GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, CHARKHI DADRI

From:

Deputy Commissioner

Charkhi Dadri

To

1. The Director General

Environmental & Climate Change Department, Haryana

S.C.O. 1-2-3, Sector- 17-D, Chandigarh

Email:- environment@hry.nic.in

.2

The Chairman

Haryana State Pollution Control Board

Panchkula (email:- hspcbho@gmail.com)

Memo No. 97

Dated 23 /08/23

Sub:- Regarding uploading of revised District Environment Plan of District Charkhi Dadri in compliance to order dated 08.02.2022 in OA no. 360 of 2018 in the matter of Shree Nath Sharma Vs Union of India & Ors.

Kindly refer to the subject noted above

In this connection, please find enclosed herewith the copy of revised District Environment Plan of District Charkhi Dadri in compliance to order dated 08.02.2022 in OA no. 360 of 2018 in the matter of Shree Nath Sharma Vs Union of India & Ors. As per meeting held on 30.06.2022 at PWD Rest House, Charkhi Dadri and minutes received from the Office of the Monitoring Committee. The same has been prepared under the supervision of Dr. Babu Ram, Technical Expert of Monitoring Committee and after discussion with concerned departments.

Therefore, you are requested to upload the approved revised (updated/amended) District Environment Plan of District Charkhi Dadri on the website of HSPCB as well as Department of Environment, State of Haryana as per direction of office of Monitoring Committee constituted by Hon'ble NGT.

DA/- As above

Regional Officer

Charkhi Dadri Region

Deputy Commissioner

Charkhi Dadri

District Environment Plan for Charkhi Dadri - 2023







Office of District Administration
Deputy Commissioner, Charkhi Dadri
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Background

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in order dated 26.09.2019 in O.A. No. 360/2018, M.A. No. 823/2018[SLP (Civil) No. 2959/2014] titled as Shree Nath Sharma Vs Union of India & Ors ordered regarding preparation of District Environment Plan. This Tribunal in O.A. No. 606/2018, while dealing with the compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 also flagged other issues and required monitoring at the level of the Chief Secretaries and the District Magistrates.

In the above said order dated 26.09.2019, it is stated that among others

- 12. The Department of Environment of all States and Union Territories may collect such District Environment Plans of their respective States and finalize the 'State Environment Plan' covering the specific thematic areas referred in Para-7 including information as contained in Para-8 and template of Model/Models District Environment Plan provided by the CPCB. The action for preparation of State's Environment Plan shall be monitored by the respective Chief Secretaries of States and Administration of UTs. Let this action be completed by 15.12.2019 and compliance be reported to the Tribunal by 31.12.2019.
- 13. Based on States and UTs Environment Plans, MoEF&CC and CPCB shall prepare country's Environment Plan accordingly. Let the Secretary, MoEF&CC and Chairman, CPCB steer the preparation of country's Environment Plan. Let their action be completed by 31.01.2020 and compliance be reported to the Tribunal by 15.02.2020.'

Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi also referred to order dated 15.07.2019 in O.A. No.710/2017, Shailesh Singh vs. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Centre, Shahjahanpur & Ors. directing as follows:

"We find it necessary to add that in view of Constitutional provisions under Articles 243 G, 243 W, 243 ZD read with Schedules 11 and 12 and Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, it is necessaryto have a District Environment Plan to be operated by a District Committee (as a part of District Planning Committee under Article 243 ZD) with representatives from Panchayats, Local Bodies, Regional Officers, State PCB and a suitable officer representing the administration, which may in turn be chaired and monitored by the District Magistrate. SuchDistrict Environment Plans and Constitution of District Committee may be placed on the website of Districts concerned. The monthly report of monitoring by the District Magistrate may be furnished to the Chief Secretary and may be placed on the website of the District and kept on such websites for a period of one year. This may be made operative from 1.08.2019. Compliance of this direction may also be seen by the

Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs. This may not only comply with mandate of law but provide an institutional mechanism for effective monitoring of environment norms."

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 360/2018 dated 26.09.2019 ordered regarding preparation of District Environment Plan/State Environment. In the above said order, it is also stated that the action for preparation of state's Environment Plan shall be monitored by the respective Chief Secretaries of the state and admiration of the Union Territories. Based on the state and UTs Environment Plans, MoEF&CC & CPCB shall prepare country's Environment Plan. In this regard, Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana directed to all District Magistrates & Regional Officers of HSPCB for preparation of District Environment Plan (DEP) as per the orders of Hon'ble NGT with covering specific thematic areas as referred in para no. 7 of said NGT orders dated 26.09.2019 vide his Memo No. DEH/2020/6021-56 dated 06.01.2020. Plan shall be covering the specific thematic areas as mentioned below:-

The District Environmental plans cover the following environmental issues:

- Municipal Solid Waste Management
- Plastic Waste Management
- Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D)
- Biomedical Waste Management
- Hazardous Waste Management
- **❖** E-Waste Management
- Water Quality Management Plan
- ❖ Domestic Sewage Management Plan including Status of STPs and their performance & Utilization/Re-used of treated effluent
- ❖ Industrial Wastewater Treatment and its Utilization and Management Plan including Status of CETPs/ETPs
- ❖ Air Quality Management Plan
- Mining Activity Management
- **❖** Noise Pollution Management

Objectives of District Environment Plan:-

In the process of development, the issues confronting today are achieving desired development for economic or social reasons on one hand and safeguarding the environment and maintaining good quality of life on the other. While taking up developmental activities, the assimilative capacities of the environmental components i.e. air; water and land to various types of pollution are rarely considered. Also, lack of proper land use control is resulting in poor land use compatibility. The developmental activities being haphazard and uncontrolled are leading to overuse, congestion, incompatible land use and poor living conditions. The problems of environmental pollution are becoming complex and are creating high risk environment.

Conventionally, the environmental pollution problems are solved by introducing environmental management techniques such as control of pollution at source, providing of sewage treatment facilities etc. However, environmental risks are not being controlled completely by such solutions.

The environmental aspects are to be induced into each of the developmental activities at the planning stage itself and are to be well co-ordinate and balanced.

Presently, the environmental aspects are not usually considered while preparing master plans or regional plans and the process is skewed towards developmental needs. For all developmental activities, a crucial input is land and depending on the activity a specific land use is decided. The environmentally related land use such as trade and industry, housing construction, mining etc. is likely to have some impact on the environment. These land uses need proper planning and integration as some of the activities have interdependencies such as industry with transport, housing etc. The various Objectives of District Environment and Management Plan (DEMP) are described below:-

- 1. To ensure conservation of environment and natural resources atdistrict level.
- 2. Restore ecological balance.
- 3. To achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and district leveltargets within the prescribed timeline.
- 4. To ensure sustainability at district level following the principles of resource efficiency.
- 5. To ensure decentralized micro level planning, execution andmonitoring regarding environment conservation.
- 6. To incorporate all facets of environmental conservation

in microlevel planning.

- 7. To harness active participation of all stakeholders in planned environment conservation actions.
- 8. Assess, Mitigate and monitor adverse impacts of various pollution sources at district level.
- 9. Capacity building of stakeholder, department, agencies, organizations and individuals at district level to understand and implement micro level environmental conservation actions.
- 10. To harness inter-departmental coordination for implementation of action plans.
- 11. To develop local knowledge centers and expertise for developing environmental conservation strategies at district level.
- 12. To develop and implement micro monitoring system at district level.

Monitoring Mechanism for implementation of District Environment Plan:-

The District Environment Committees have been constituted in compliance with the directions of Hon'ble NGT and orders of the Secretary, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of India in pursuance of the direction thereof. The District Environment Plans have been prepared in each district in the State by involving the stakeholder Departments after conducting workshops and under the supervision of District Environment Committee (DEC) headed by the Deputy Commissioner concerned. District Environment Plans (DEPs) comprising various issues & timelines for management of Solid Waste, Domestic Waste, Plastic Waste, C&D Waste, Biomedical Waste, Hazardous Waste, Air Pollution, E-Waste, Water Quality, Industrial Waste Water, Mining Activity and Noise Pollution etc.

District Profile:-

Charkhi Dadri District is one of the 22 districts of Haryana state in northern India. The Government of Haryana state officially notified Charkhi Dadri as 22nd district of Haryana on 18 Sept. 2016. District Charkhi Dadri comprises of two sub-divisions (Charkhi Dadri and Badhra) and two tehsils (Charkhi Dadri and Badhra) and one subtehsil (Bondkalan). District Charkhi Dadri is located between 28°35′31.42″ North Latitude and 76°15′55.05″ East Longitude respectively. District Charkhi Dadri is located 112.6 km of India capital New Delhi and 295 km of Haryana capital Chandigarh.

• Longitude: 76°15'55.05", Latitude: 28°35'31.42"

• Population: 50,22,76 (Census 2011)

• Literacy Rate: 67.04 %

The city of Charkhi Dadri has expanded its trade and commerce aspirations in the recent times by many folds making it a economically successful city. The district Charkhi Dadri mainly has stone crusher units & Mining units etc.

Since the Charkhi Dadri district falls under the National capital region, it has made rapid stride in the sphere of development of industries. The District Charkhi Dadri has achieved a phenomenal growth in the field of small scale industries sector.

The district is famous for its mineral resources. Different types of mineral resources such as kankar, saltpeter road metal are available in the district. There are about 110 queries of kankar and building stone in the district. There are about 270 stone crushing units mostly situated in Kheri Batter, Kaliyana, Pichopa Kalan etc. These stone crushers are meeting the building material demand of the major area.

a) District Administrative Set-up:-

Charkhi Dadri District is one of the 22 districts of Haryana state in northern India. The Government of Haryana state officially notified Charkhi Dadri as 22nd district of Haryana on 18 Sept. 2016. District Charkhi Dadri comprises of Two sub-divisions (Charkhi Dadri & Badhra) and Two Tehsils (Charkhi Dadri and Badhra) and one sub-tehsil (Bound Kalan). Haryana State is divided into six administrative Divisions, namely Ambala, Karnal, Faridabad, Rohtak, Hisar and Gurugram, each headed by Divisional Commissioner. District Charkhi Dadri falls

under Division Hisar.

Administrative set up:-

Assembly Constituen cies	Sub- Division	Tehsil	Sub- Tehsil	Blocks	No of Villages Block Wise	Munici palities Pancha yats
02	02	02	01	04	172	Commi ttees-1 Pancha yats- 116

Formation Of District 18 Sept. 2016

Sub-Division 02 Charkhi Dadri and Badhra
Tehsil 02 Charkhi Dadri and Badhra

Sub-Tehsil 01 Baund Kalan

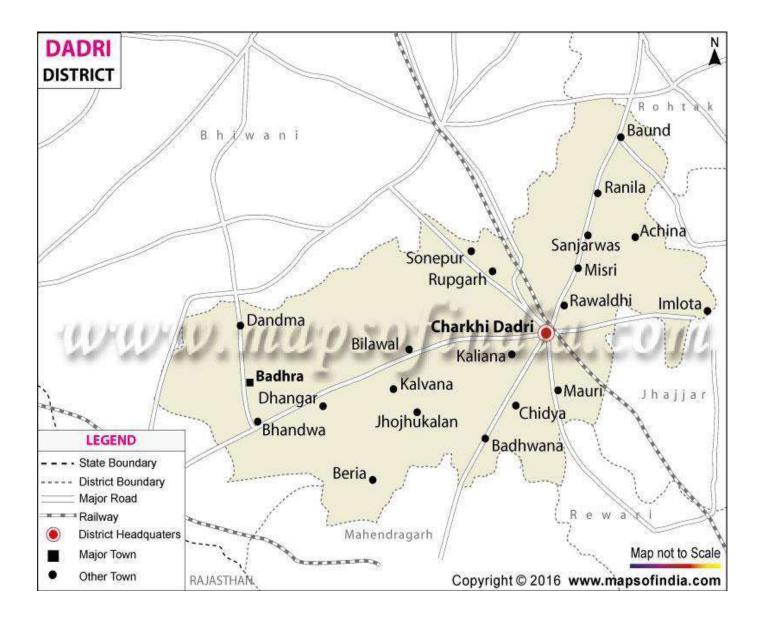
04 Charkhi Dadri, Badhra, Jhojhu Kalan, Baund Kalan

Village 172

VillArea 1346 km²

Constituency Area 02 (Charkhi Dadri)

UsefulAgriculturalLand 34.95 HEC



b) Local Institutions:

	Urban Local bodies/Village Panchayats		No of Households	Populatio n
1	Municipal Council, Charkhi Dadri	21	11000	56337

c) Natural Resources:

The District Charkhi Dadri is rich District in terms of natural resources in terms of water and forest. The average rainfall in the District is 719 mm. Around 48% mm of rainfall is received during the months from July to September, and the remaining rainfall is received during the period from December to February.

d) Geography & Demography:-

Geography

Charkhi Dadri Charkhi Dadri is a town and a municipal committee in Charkhi Dadri district in the state of Haryana, India. The town was made by joining the villages of Charkhi and Dadri after urban development.

Demography

- As of the 2001 India census,[10] Charkhi Dadri had a population of 44,892. Males constitute 54% of the population and females 46%. Charkhi Dadri has an average literacy rate of 70%, higher than the national average of 59.5%, with male literacy of 76% and female literacy of 62%. 13% of the population is under 6 years of age.
- The major part of the ethnographic spectrum of the population is constituted by Jat people who have come from various neighbouring villages as well as many of them are descendants of the Rajput founders of the city. Another major chunk is descendant of Maratha warriors who after the defeat in the Third Battle Of Panipat, decided to settle in the nearby places. Another major community belongs to Bania (caste), Punjabi who live in clusters in the areas of Subhash Chowk, Kath Mandi, Pahwa Chowk and Ladhan Paana, are also found in great numbers. Saini lives in the majority in Saini Pura, Jhajjar Ghati, Bir Bhairvi earlier known as "Gwadiwala Johar founded by late Nathu Ram Saini under the Peepal tree, age of peepal tree is more than 100 years and now alive and Brahmin who lives majorly in the concentrated pockets of the old city called Chotti Bazari and places around Anaj mandi. Nevertheless, the city is a perfect melange with people from other diverse castes and communities as well.

"People of many gotras live in Charkhi Dadri, the major ones being Lor, Phogat, Rana, Lamba, Ahlawat, Malik, Saini, Sangwan, Sansanwal, Rajotiya, Mahla, Kalkal, Parjapati and Sheoran.

Land-use pattern

Land Use Pattern of the District	Area (In hectare)
Total Geographical area	136575
Forest Area	34.95
Land under agriculture use (cultivable land)	122358
Land under non-agriculture use	-
Permanent pastures	-
Cultivable waste land	-
Barren and uncultivable land	

e) Climate:-

- Temperature in the Charkhi Dadri District varies from 2 Deg. c to 45 deg. c.
- Minerals like Building Stone& Gypsum or flexible stones (Kaliyana Village).
- Crops like Bajara & Cotton in Kharif and Wheat &Sarson in Rabi.
- Rainfall is scanty (Annual Rainfall-483mm)mainly in months of July-August.
 Vegetation mainly thorny trees like Babool, Jandi, Kair, along with Neem,
 Sheesham, Peepal etc.

<u>CHAPTER 2.0:- Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plan for complying with Waste Management Rules</u>

i. Solid Waste Management as mentioned Charkhi Dadri District has 1 ULB. The Solid Waste Management details of this ULB is as under :-

	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day (TPD)
1	Municipal Council, Charkhi Dadri	21	11000	56337	22 TPD

	Performa for the Compliance of D	istrict Environm	nent Plan.
Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status	Remarks
	Name of the ULB:	Charkhi Dadri	
	Name of the Nodal Officer:	Rajesh Verma, EO	
	Contact No.	7404119411	
1	Total No. of Wards	21	
2	Total NO. of Households	13250	
3	Total Waste Generated (in TPD)	22 TPD	
4	Door to Door Collection of solid waste	•	
4.1	Total No. of household covered under Doorto Door Collection of solid waste	13250	
4.2	Total No. of wards covered under Door toDoor Collection of solid waste	21	
4.3	% age of door to door collection of solidwaste achieved	100 %	
4.4	Gap to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	NIL	
4.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve100% Door to Door collection	NA	
5	Source Segregation of solid waste	•	
5.1	Total No. of household covered under source segregation of solid waste	5300	

	otal No. of wards covered under sourcesegregation f solid waste	9	
5.3	age of source segregation of solid wasteachieved	40%	
5.4 Ga	ap to achieve 100% Segregation	60 %	
	there is gap, then Timeline to achieve100% egregation	31.12.2023	
6 Li	itter Bins		
6	ick the Correct and Provide the Details as equired: -		
6.1.1	Bin free Residential area	Yes	
6.1.2	Whether Litter Bins still exist in residential area	Yes	
	o. of Litter Bins required in Commercial laces and public places (as per SBMGuidelines)	100	
6.3	No. of Litter Bins installed in Commercialareas and public places	60	
0.3			
•	Mechanism adopted to ensure segregation of solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form	By dumper placer	
•	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further	By dumper placer	
7 Se	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form	By dumper placer	
7 Se 7.1 No tra	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form eparate Transportation o. of vehicles required for the collection and		
7 See 7.1 No tra 7.2 an ala	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form eparate Transportation o. of vehicles required for the collection and ansportation of solid waste. o. of vehicles available with the ULB forcollection and transportation of solid waste	Nil 19 Auto, 5 Tractor,	
7 Se 7.1 No tra 7.2 an ald 7.3 Ga	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form eparate Transportation o. of vehicles required for the collection and ansportation of solid waste. o. of vehicles available with the ULB forcollection and transportation of solid waste ong with percentage.	Nil 19 Auto, 5 Tractor, 1 Loader, 1 Dumper Placer	
7 See 7.1 No tra 7.2 an ala 7.3 Ga 7.4 If	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form eparate Transportation o. of vehicles required for the collection and cansportation of solid waste. o. of vehicles available with the ULB forcollection and transportation of solid waste ong with percentage. ap, if any	Nil 19 Auto, 5 Tractor, 1 Loader, 1 Dumper Placer Nil NA 19 Auto, 70 %	
7 Se 7.1 No 7.2 No 7.3 Ga 7.4 If 7.5 No pe	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form eparate Transportation o. of vehicles required for the collection and cansportation of solid waste. o. of vehicles available with the ULB forcollection and transportation of solid waste ong with percentage. ap, if any there is gap, then Timeline to achieve thegap. o. of compartmentalized vehicles along with	Nil 19 Auto, 5 Tractor, 1 Loader, 1 Dumper Placer Nil NA 19 Auto, 70 % 30 %	
7 Se 7.1 No 7.2 No 7.3 Ga 7.4 If 7.5 No 7.6 Ga 7.7 If co	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form eparate Transportation o. of vehicles required for the collection and cansportation of solid waste. o. of vehicles available with the ULB forcollection and transportation of solid waste ong with percentage. ap, if any there is gap, then Timeline to achieve thegap. o. of compartmentalized vehicles along with ercentage. ap to achieve 100% compartmentalizedvehicles. there is gap, then Timeline to achieve100% ompartmentalized vehicles.	Nil 19 Auto, 5 Tractor, 1 Loader, 1 Dumper Placer Nil NA 19 Auto, 70 % 30 % 31.12.2023	
7 See 7.1 No 7.2 an alc 7.3 Ga 7.4 If 7.5 No 7.6 Ga 7.7 If co 7.8 No 7.8 pe	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form eparate Transportation o. of vehicles required for the collection and ansportation of solid waste. o. of vehicles available with the ULB forcollection and transportation of solid waste ong with percentage. ap, if any there is gap, then Timeline to achieve thegap. o. of compartmentalized vehicles along with ercentage. ap to achieve 100% compartmentalizedvehicles. there is gap, then Timeline to achieve100% ompartmentalized vehicles. o. of vehicles with GPS for the collectionand ansportation of solid waste along with ercentage.	Nil 19 Auto, 5 Tractor, 1 Loader, 1 Dumper Placer Nil NA 19 Auto, 70 % 30 % 31.12.2023 26, 100 %	
7 Se 7.1 No 7.2 an alc 7.3 Ga 7.4 If 7.5 No pe 7.6 Ga 7.7 If co 7.8 No pe Ga	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form eparate Transportation o. of vehicles required for the collection and cansportation of solid waste. o. of vehicles available with the ULB forcollection and transportation of solid waste ong with percentage. ap, if any there is gap, then Timeline to achieve thegap. o. of compartmentalized vehicles along with ercentage. ap to achieve 100% compartmentalizedvehicles. there is gap, then Timeline to achieve100% ompartmentalized vehicles. o. of vehicles with GPS for the collectionand cansportation of solid waste along with	Nil 19 Auto, 5 Tractor, 1 Loader, 1 Dumper Placer Nil NA 19 Auto, 70 % 30 % 31.12.2023	
7 See 7.1 No 7.2 an ald 7.3 Ga 7.4 If 7.5 No 7.6 Ga 7.7 If co 7.8 Pe 7.9 Ga 7.10 If 7.10 Ve	solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form o. of vehicles required for the collection and cansportation of solid waste. o. of vehicles available with the ULB forcollection and transportation of solid waste ong with percentage. ap, if any there is gap, then Timeline to achieve thegap. o. of compartmentalized vehicles along with ercentage. ap to achieve 100% compartmentalizedvehicles. there is gap, then Timeline to achieve100% compartmentalized vehicles. o. of vehicles with GPS for the collectionand cansportation of solid waste along with ercentage. aps to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for	Nil 19 Auto, 5 Tractor, 1 Loader, 1 Dumper Placer Nil NA 19 Auto, 70 % 30 % 31.12.2023 26, 100 %	

8.1	Total amount of solid waste generated withinthe ULB	22 TPD
8.2	Quantity of wet waste generated (in TPD)	13 TPD
8.3	Quantity of dry waste generated (in TPD)	9 TPD
8.4	Whether Processing of dry waste is done or not. (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	Yes
8.4.1	Quantity of dry Waste processed (in TPD)along with percentage	4TPD
8.4.2	Gap in processing of Dry Waste.	45 %
8.4.3	If there is a Gap, then Timelines to achieve100% Processing of dry waste	31.12.2023
8.5	Construction of MRFs	Yes, Exists
8.5.1	Number of MRFs required in MC.	Nil
8.5.2	How many MRFs are available within the ULB	1
8.5.3	Gap, if any	Nil
8.5.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA
8.5.5	Capacity of available MRFs	15 TPD
8.6	Quantity of wet Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	6, 45 %
8.6.1	Gap in processing of Wet waste.	55 %
8.6.2	If there is a Gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Processing of wet waste	31.12.2023
8.6.3	Number of compost pits required for processing of total wet waste of ULB	40
	Number of compost pits provided for processing of wet waste	40
	Timelines for construction of remaining compost pits	
8.6.4	Kindly mention any other mode for treatment of wet waste	Order have been passed by Council to Bulk Waste Generators for making compost pit at their on premises for wet waste
8.7	Whether there is proposal to setup Integrated Scientific Solid Waste Management facility.	No
8.7.1	If yes mention timelines.	NA
8.7.2	Month wise progress.	NA
8.7.3	Status of issuance of authorization underSWM Rules-2016.	No

8.8	Quantity of total solid waste processed (drywaste processing + wet waste processing) (in	10 TPD, 45 %
	TPD) along with percentage.	
11	Plastic waste and other solid waste Challans	h
11.1	No. of recyclers registered	Nil
11.2	No. of Challans issued (during the last three months)	17
11.2.1	No. of Challans issued for selling/use of Plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/individuals	17
11.2.1.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on theviolators	86,500
11.2.1.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from theviolators	3,000
11.2.2	No. of Challans issued for littering of plasticwaste	Nil
11.2.2.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on theviolators	Nil
11.2.2.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from theviolators	Nil
11.2.3	No. of Challans issued for burning of plasticwaste	Nil
11.2.3.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on theviolators	Nil
11.2.3.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from theviolators	Nil
11.2.4	No. of Challans issued for littering of othersolid waste	Nil
11.2.4.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	Nil
11.2.4.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from theviolators	Nil
11.2.5	No. of Challans issued for burning of othersolid waste	Nil
11.2.5.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on theviolators	Nil
11.2.5.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from theviolators	Nil
11.2.6	Total Amount of fine collected (in Rs.) for selling/use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/ individuals, burning of plastic waste, littering of plastic waste, burning of other solid waste and littering of other solid waste(during the lastthree months)	3,000
12	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and p waste	rocessing of solid
12.1	Total No. of BWGs Identified a. With 100 Kg and above solid waste/day. b. With 50 Kg to 100 kg solid waste/day.	0 (100 Kg) 3 (50-100)

		·	
12.2	Quantity of solid waste generated by theidentified BWGs (in TPD)	0.05 TPD	
12.3	Total No. of BWGs processing waste withintheir premises alongwith percentage.	Nil	
12.4	Total No. of BWGs processing waste outsidetheir premises alongwith percentage	Nil	
12.4.2	Gap in 100% processing of waste by BWGswithin or outside their premises	100 %	
12.4.3	If there is a Gap, then timeline to achieve100% processing done by BWGs within or outside their premises	31.12.2023	
12.5	Recovery and fine/penalty mechanisms on those BWGs who are not processing the waste either within their premises or outside their premises	Notice issued	
12.6	Amount of fine/penalty recovered (in Rs.)	Nil	
12.7	Kindly confirm whether BWGs have signed an agreement with ULB (MC) for delivering of dry waste to MC with suitable user charges	Nil	
13	Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies	5	
13.1	Detailed Information of Mechanism Adopted(wiremesh, etc.)	MC is cleaning nallahs on monthly basis	
13.2	Drains/ nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/ MC)	MC is cleaning nallahs on monthly basis	
13.2.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps havebeen completed to prevent entering of solid waste	Loharu Road both side, Ghikara Road one side ROB one side, Parsuram Choak to Rohtak Fatak and Champapuri both side, Rohtak road nala, Jhadu Singh choak nala and loharu choak nala	
13.2.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	No nallaha	
13.3	Drains/nallahs outside Municipal limits (Responsibility of Rural development & Panchayat department)	No	
13.3.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solidwaste	No	
13.3.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	No	
14	User Fees		
14.1	Whether User Fee has been notified or not.(If Yes, kindly provide the Notification)	Yes, Notified	
14.2	No. of households where User Fee has been prescribed	13250	
14.3	No. of Wards where User Fee has been prescribed	21	

14.4	How much recovery is done and what arethe adopted mechanisms	770240
15	Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)	
15.1	No. of GVPs Identified	3
15.2	 No. of GVPs removed Steps taken to convert the vacated places after removing GVPs into sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens or any other useful usages 	After removing GVPs ULB has converted GVP into sitting places of beautification
15.3	Timelines to remove the pending GVPs	NA
16	Citizen Grievance Redressal	
16.1	No. of complaints registered (in one month)	12
16.2	No. of complaints redressed	12
16.3	Action taken, if complaints are not redressed	NA
17	Legacy waste treatment	<u> </u>
	Location and area under legacy waste dump site	Rawaldhi Bye Pass (3.39 Acers)
17.1	Quantity of legacy waste dumped at the dumpsite (MT)	26400 MT
	Status of boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dumpsite	Provided
	Treatment of legacy waste	
17.2	Steps taken for treatment of legacy waste and completion date of theproject	Completed
	Steps taken for treatment of leachateand final disposal of treated leachate	Completed
	Quantity of by-products recovered duringtreatment of legacy waste (MT).	
	a) Soil enriched material	14844.67MT
17.3	b) RDF recovered	3200 MT, Final quantity yet to be calculated
	c) C&D material recovered	2208.8 MT
	d) Inert material produced	2202.6
18	Information Education & Communication activitie awareness of the public	es (IEC) for

18.1	No. of awareness activities for segregation of solid waste and storage of segregated solid waste at source in different bins, home composting, biogas generation, hand over segregated waste to waste pickers, payment of user fee etc. and number of participants participated in these awareness activities and workshops/trainings. Kindly provide details of such activities conducted during the last three months.	
19	On-site composting of horticulture waste Institutions	in Parks &
19.1	No. of parks within Municipal limits	3
19.1.1	No. of compost pits required in Parks.	16
19.1.2	No. of compost pits provided in the parks	16
19.1.3	Gap, if any	Nil
19.1.4	Timelines to complete 100% parks with compost pits or any other mode of treatmentof wet waste.	NA
19.2	No. of Institutes in the city	10
19.2.1	No. of institutes doing on site composting	3
19.2.2	Timelines to complete 100% institutes withcompost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste	31.12.2023

a. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

(l) Action Plan for Town Municipalities / City/ Corporations:-

S. No.	Action points For town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	agencies	Timeline for completio n of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of wasteat source	GAP=92.7 %	Segregation of waste at source is performed by Municipal Council Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri.	30.09.2023
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Municipal Council Charkhi Dadri 100%	Sweeping Performed by MC twice in a day and onc in night time in commercial and residentia area.		. Regular bas

(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Mechanical Machine Sweeping Machine not in operation.	Mechanical Machine Sweeping Machine not in operation.	MC Charkhi Dadri.	30.09.2023
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solidwaste	Achieved by MC Charkhi Dadri 100%	Waste Collected by MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
(ii)	Arrangement for door todoor collection	Auto=19, loader=1 Tractor Trolley=5, Tricycle=20 Dumper Placer =1	The work for collection, segregation, transportation work done by MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri.	Achiev ed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleyswith separate compartments	Tractor Trolley=5	-	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
iv)	Mini Collection Truckswith separate compartments	No Mini Collection Trucks are available Tractor Trolley are sufficient.	Waste Collected by MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
(v)	Waste Deposition Centers (for domestic hazardou wastes)	No domestic Hazardus waste deposition center.	More awareness to general public to reduce generation of waste	MC Charkhi Dadri	31.09.2023
4.	Waste Transport	-			1
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Auto=19, loader=1 Tractor Trolley=5, Tricycle=20 Dumper Placer =1	Waste Transportation is done by MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri	On Regular Basis
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Not required	Regularly	MC Charkhi Dadri	Not required
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	In MC Charkhi Dadri 3 Waste Transfer Points	Work performed by MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri	On Regular Basis
5	Waste Treatment andDisposal				

(i)	Wet-waste Management: On- site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules) Wet-waste	Bulk Waste Generators=3 MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri has issued notice to BWG, Meeting called for awareness composting and they are practicing onsite composting. MC Charkhi Dadri is	MC Charkhi Dadri MC Charkhi Dadri	31.12.2023
(ii)	Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation /Composting of wetwaste.	has 40 compost pits	performing composting.	MC Charkin Dauri	It's regular activity
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	MC Charkhi Dadri has 1 MRF Facility	In MRF Centre, work done by rag-pickers and Sanitation Workers	MC Charkhi Dadri	Regular
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No Sanitary Landfill site available	Presently Being stored at temporary storage site.	MC Charkhi Dadri	31.12.2023
(v)	Remediation of historic/legacy dumpsite	MC Charkhi Dadri has 1 Legacy Waste – Rania Wala Johar. Legacy waste=26000 MT and whole of quantity has been remediated. Reassessment of legacy waste is under process and shall be remediated.	Work has been allotted to M/S Shree Shyam Associates, Jind	MC Charkhi Dadri	31.12.2023
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	NGO/RWA/MC are being awared & involved NGO in MC Charkhi Dadri	NGO/RWA/MC are being awared & involved NGO in MC Charkhi Dadri	MC Charkhi Dadri	-
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Work is in progress	MC Charkhi Dadri has issued notice to Brand Owners for facilitator/management.	MC Charkhi Dadri	-

(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers		15 no. Of Rag pickers (List Attached)	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes, MC have notified Bye Laws		MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved

(II) Action Plan for Villages/Blocks:-

		Panchayats /	No of Households	-	Solid Waste Generated
		Blocks			perday
1	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	4	05554	452020	80.83 TPD (945gram per
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	(116 Gram Panchayats)	85556	452039	household per day)

a) Status and action plan for Door to Door Collection:-

	Total	172	452039	85556	25	147	
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23
					cu	ed	
					achiev ed	not achiev	achieved
					100%	100%	100% not
					where	where	n where
					S	S	completio
					village	village	Target date of
		block		Block	No. of	No. of	Tanget
		in the	Block	ds in the			
		villages	of the	Househol			
No.		no. of	Population	of		collectio	on
Sr.	Name of Block	Total	Total	Total no.	Statu	s of door	to door

b) Status and action plan for Segregation:-

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total	Total	Total no. of	Statu	is of Segr	egation
NO.		no. of villages	Population of the	Househol			
		in the	Block	ds in the			
		block	Block	Block	No. of	No. of	Target
					village	village	date of
					s	s	completio
					where	where	n where
					100%	100%	100% not
					achiev	not	achieved
					ed	achiev	
						ed	
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23
	Total	172	452039	85556	25	147	

c) Status and action plan for Treatment for wet waste:-

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages	Total Populati on of	Total no. of Househ	Statı	us of Tre	atment for v	vet waste
		in the block	the Block	olds in the Block	No. of village s where 100% achiev ed	No. of villag es where 100% not achie ved	Target date of completio n where 100% not achieved	Action plan for wet waste managemen t
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23	Composting
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23	do
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23	do
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23	do
	Total	172	452039	85556	25	147		

d) Status and action plan for Treatment for dry waste:-

Sr.	Name of	Total no.	Total	Total no.		Status of	Treatment fo	or dry waste
No.	Block	of villages in the block	Populat ion of the Block	of Househ olds in the Block	No. of villa ges whe re 100 % achi eved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completio n where 100% not achieved	Action plan for drywaste management
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23	MRF facility and further Channelization ofsaleable materialto authorized vendor
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23	do
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23	do
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23	do
	Total	172	452039	85556	25	147	-	-

Plastic waste Management:-

a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

S. no.	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal Council Charkhi Dadri	1.54 TPD

Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status	Remarks
9.	Plastic Waste Management	•	
9.1	Quantity of Plastic Waste (TPD)	1.54 TPD	
9.2	No. of collection Centre required for Plastic Waste	1	
9.3	No. of collection Centre provided for Plastic Waste	1	
9.4	Gap, if any	Nil	
9.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
9.6	Mechanism for collection for Plastic Waste	Manual	

9.7	Mechanism for segregation for Plastic Waste	Manual
9.8	No. of rag pickers integrated	28
9.9	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Plastic Waste	No
9.10	Quantity of Plastic Waste being disposal scientifically (TPD)	Nil
9.11	Quantity of Plastic Waste recycled (TPD)	Nil
9.12	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for road construction (MT)	Nil
9.13	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for incineration in cement plants (MT)	Nil
9.14	No. of Producers, Importers, Brand-owners (PUBOs) engaged under extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	Nil
9.15	No. of awareness activities conducted	70

b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

(l) Action Plan for Town Municipalities / City/ Corporations

S. No.	=	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time
	panchaya ts/ blocks/ municipalities / corporati ons			Responsible	Compliance
1.	Door to Door collectionof dry waste including PW	Gap=Nil	100% Achieved	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
2.	Facilitate organised collectionof PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	Tractor Trolley=5	MRF	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
3.	PW collection Centers	MC Charkhi Dadri has provided MRF for recovery of recyclable waste including plastic waste		MC Charkhi Da (for action agair manufactures of plastic carry bag single use plastic	ast the completed gs and
4.	Awarenessand education programs implementation	MC Charkhi Dadri organizes regular awareness programs in among the school colleges, BWG and public	Education through media schools, campaigns, Bulk Waste Generators and other	MC Charkhi Dac	lri It's a Regular activity.

			channels will be conducted	
5.	Access toPlastic Waste Disposal Facilities	No Plastic Waste Disposal Facility in MC Charkhi Dadri	Processing facility site shall be identified for disposal of plastic waste	30.09.2023

II. Action Plan for Villages/Blocks:-

	ii. Action I lan for Vinages/ Block	131
	Rural Local bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils-	0.04 TPD(0.57 gram per
		household per day)
2	Village/Gram Panchayats-	0.04 TPD(0.57 gram per
		household per day)

Status and action plan for Door to Door Collection:-

Sr.	Name of	Total	Total	Total no. of	Status of	door to d	loor collection
No.	Block	no. of village sin the block	Population of the Block	Households in the Block			
		block			No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of village s where 100% not achiev ed	Target date of completio n where 100% not achieved
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23
	Total	172	452039	85556	25	147	-

Status and action plan for Segregation and channelization:-

	Status and action plan for Segregation and channenzation:-							
Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of village	Total Populati on of the	Total no. of Househo l	Statu	s of Segr	egation	Channel ization of collecte
		s in the block	Block	ds in the Block	No. of village s where 100% achiev ed	No. of village s where 100% not achiev ed	Target date of completio n where 100% not achieved	d plastic waste
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	11	38	31.12.23	Through the authori zed vendor i.e. M/s Singla Plastic Industri es, D- 313, Focal Point, Patiala (Punjab)
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	2	22	31.12.23	
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	2	44	31.12.23	do
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	10	43	31.12.23	do
	Total	172	452039	85556	25	147		-

C & D Waste Management

a. Current status related to C & D Waste

Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status	Remarks
10	C&D Waste		
10.1	Quantity of C&D waste generated (in TPD)	3 TPD	
10.2	Mechanism for proper collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste.	Manual	
10.3	Whether separate site for storage of C&D waste has been identified of not. (If Yes, Kindly Mention the details of the site)	Yes, Rawaldhi bye pass	
10.4	If the storage site is identified, please confirm if it is notified	Yes, not notified	

10.5	Whether processing of C&D waste is done or not (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	No, Landfill
10.6	Details of machinery installed for Processing of C & D waste	No machinery installed
10.7	Kindly explain end use of recycled products generated from C & D processing plant	NA
10.8	Status of clearance of old dumping sites along the road side and water bodies	All clear
10.9	No. of approvals granted of waste management plans submitted by waste generators before construction starts.	Nil

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identificati on ofGaps	ActionPlan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completi on of action plan
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.		1 Tractor has been provided for collection and transportation for C&D Waste. No processing and disposal facility provided.	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&Dwaste and Introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more inone day or 300 tonsper project in a month?	Yes, User Fee on C&D waste has been introduced and user fee has been published in major newspapers.	Necessary amendments will be done in by laws.	MC Charkhi Dadri	Achieved
3.	C&D recycling Facility	MC shall join common C&D waste recycling facility to be set up at Bhiwani.	Presently the C&D waste is being used for filling the low lying areas and there is hardly left over for processing. However for the future the	MC Charkhi Dadri	31.12.2023

4.	C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layer so road pavements, colony	facility is established, recycled C&D waste shall be	necessary action for setting up of recycling plan will be taken up at the right time. Correspondence with developing agencies like PWD B&R, Marketing Board & HUDA HSVP	MC Charkhi Dadri	-
5.	ICE on C&D waste management	Presently no awareness activity on C&D Waste.	Educational and awareness programme will be conducted.	MC Charkhi Dadri	Monthly

Biomedical Waste Management

a. Current Status related to biomedical waste

In District Charkhi Dadri, total 85 nos. Health Care Facilities (HCF's) are operational including bedded and non-bedded facilities. In the State total 11 nos. of Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF) are operational to cater out the need of safe transportation, treatment and disposal of bio medical waste generated in the State.

The bio medical waste generated in District Charkhi Dadri is transported, treated and disposed of through the Common facility M/s Maruti Bio Medical Waste Plant, Bhiwani. The said facility have obtained the desired authorization under BMWM Rules and also obtained the desired Consent to Operate as per requirement of Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1981. The common facility is having the updated and required machinery i.e. Incinerator of 100 Kg per hour capacity, Autoclave of 30 Kg per batch and Shredder of 100 Kg per hour capacity for disposal of said bio medical waste generated.

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	73
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	12
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	85
No. of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	01 Nos. CBWTF i.e. M/s Maruti Bio Medical Waste Plant, Village Hetampura, Bhiwani.

Capacity of CBWTFs	Incinerator of 100 Kg per hour capacity, Autoclave of 30 Kg per batch and Shredder of 100 Kg per hour capacity
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated perday	230 kg/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	230 kg/day

Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status	Remarks
21	Biomedical Waste		
21.1	No. of biomedical waste generators	85	
21.2	No. of biomedical waste generators authorized under Biomedical Waste Rules-2016, Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981.	85	
21.3	Quantity of biomedical waste (TPD)	230 kg/day	
21.4	No. of vehicles required for collection of biomedical waste	02	
21.5	No. of vehicles available for collection of biomedical waste	02	
21.6	No. of vehicles with GPS	02	
21.7	Status of bar coding system	Providing	
21.8	No. of collection Centre required for biomedical waste	Individual for each hospital	
21.9	No. of collection Centre provided for biomedical waste	Individual	
21.10	Gap, if any	Nil	
21.11	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
21.12	Mechanism of scientific disposal of biomedical waste	CBMWTF installed	
21.13	Quantity of biomedical waste being disposed scientifically (TPD)	230 Kg	
21.14	No. of trainings arranged for health care workers.	Regularly	

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Acti on poin ts	Gaps	Action Plan	Respon sible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
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			•		
1.	Inventory and Identificatio n of Healthcare Facilities BMWM Rules, 2016.	NO GAP & 100% complying	 Identification of:- Number of bedded and non-bedded Government and Private Health Care Facilities in the Districts Number of Blood Banks, Clinical labs in the Districts Veterinary Institution & Animal Husbandry List of Medical Institution Forensic Labs & RD labs, etc., 	Health Departm ent HSPCB Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt.	The Inventorization of HCFs already done and further it is an on Going process/activity
2.	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	There is no Gap as existing Common facility M/s Maruti Bio Medical Waste Plant, Hetampura, Bhiwani is having adequate infrastructure and capacity for transportation ,treatment and disposal of Approx. 230 kg/day Bio Medical Waste is being generated from existing HCF's of Distt. Charkhi Dadri.	 Setting up of a new Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) consisting of Incinerator having residence time of 2 seconds, shredder with autoclaving facility, sanitary landfills, ash pit in the district. Phasing-out the use of chlorinated plastic bags. To avoid deep burial and open littering of BMW. 	• Deptt. Of Environme	The existing facility and infrastructure is adequate enough with having optimum capacity to cater out the need for safe disposal of BMW Generated throughout the district. Rest as per plan approved by State Government and consideration of Central Pollution Control Board guidelines for setting up of CBMWTFs, no fresh CBWTF can be established.
3.	Tracking of BMW	Bar coding system is implemented & adopted by HCFs and operational throughout the district.	 Every HCF shall be enforcing to adopt bar-coding system for the purpose of monitoring and tracking of BMW generated and its safe transportation and disposal to CBWTF. Ensuring Bar Coding & Segregation at Source system adopted for Yellow, red, White and Blue containers with quantification of waste. To verify the number of dedicated collection 	• HSPCB • HCF • CBWTF	100% HCFs will be covered under the ambit of bar-coding by 31.08.2023.

4.	Awareness and education of healthcare staff	Regular training and awareness programs are being and need to be conducted for healthcare staff dealing with Bio-Medical Waste in association with Health Department in existing HCF's.	No gap	Health Departm ent HSPCB Animal Husband ry and Dairying , Deptt.	The training to health care workers is a on-going process and health camps on quarterly basis will be organized for training/sensi tization and immunization will be carried out on quarterly basis.
5.	Adequacy of funds	Adequate funds have been allocated to Government health care facilities for biomedical waste management by State Govt.	No Gap	 Health Departm ent Animal Husband ry and Dairying , Deptt. 	No Gap
6.	Compliance to Rules by HCFs a nd CBWTFs	To ensure that all the HCF existing and operating in the district should obtained prior Authorization under BMW Rules 2016 and Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under Water (P & CP) Act, 1974 and under Air (P&CP) Act, 1981 as per the coverage of the HCF in consent	 The random monthly mandatory inspections of the HCFs as allotted centrally by the Head office of HSPCB are being carried out. The quarterly inspection of the CBWTFs is being carried out regularly. To verify the operation of GPS in each of the dedicated vehicles and functioning of the tracking system in the 	 Health Departm ent HSPCB 	The authorization for all the HCFs will be reviewed and granted All the HCF requiring CTO will be covered under the ambit of Consent Management within 01 year. Random monthly monitoring of HCFs as
,.	District Level Monitoring Committee	The State Level Advisory Committee has already been constituted in the State for implementation of BMWM Rules, 2016.	The District Level Monitoring Committee comprising Chief Medical Officer, RO, HSPCB, E.E Public Health, E.E Representative of common bio-medical waste treatment facility under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Charkhi Dadri	 Health Departm ent HSPCB Animal Husband ry and Dairying , Deptt. 	To Conduct meeting of the District Level Monitoring Committee in a fixed interval.

Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

There are approximate 470 large/medium/small scale industries existing in District Charkhi Dadri and out of which 03 no. of industries are generating hazardous waste.

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	03
Quantity of HW in the district	36.5 MT/Annum
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	36.5
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	0 MT/Annum
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	0 MT/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	NIL
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	NIL

The detail of such Industries of District Charkhi Dadri generating Hazardous waste and having obtained authorization under the provisions of

HoWM Rules, 2016 from HSPCB are as follows:-

Categories	Numbers of Industries
Red	00
Orange	03
Green	0
Total	03

Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status	Remarks
22	Hazardous Waste		
22.1	No. of units generating Hazardous Waste	03	
22.2	No. of Hazardous Waste generators authorized under Hazardous Waste and other wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules-2016, Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981.	03	
22.3	Quantity of Hazardous Waste (TPD)	36.5 MT/Annuam	
22.4	Mechanism for collection of Hazardous Waste	GEPIL	
22.5	No. of vehicles required for collection of Hazardous Waste	30	
22.6	No. of vehicles available for collection of Hazardous Waste	30	
22.7	No. of vehicles with GPS	30	
22.8	No. of collection Centre required for Hazardous Waste	Individual unit	
22.9	No. of collection Centre provided for Hazardous Waste	Individual unit	
22.10	Gap, if any	Nil	
22.11	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the	NA	
	Gap		
22.12	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Hazardous Waste	GEPIL	
22.13	Quantity of Hazardous Waste being disposed scientifically (TPD)	36.5 MT/Annuam	

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Respon sible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	 All the industries which are generating hazardous waste have made agreement either with the GEPIL or with the authorized recycler/utilizatio n/actual user facilities authorized by HSPCB operating throughout the State for transportation, treatment and disposal of hazardous and other waste generated. These industries are not filling annual returns regularly as per Form 3 & Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016 with HSPCB. 	 Identification of Number of units generating hazardous waste in the District Safe storage and handling of hazardous waste generated Channelization and safe transportation of hazardous waste to the disposal facility/recycler Inventory of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal facility and authorized recycler Enforcing the industries for filing of annual returns as per Form 3 & Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016. 	• HSPCB • DIC	 The Inventorization of hazardous waste generating units already done and the same is ongoing Process/activity The inventory of all waste/used oil generators will be completed within 01 year. The authorization for hazardous waste generating units will be reviewed and granted within 06 month time. The status of CTO to hazardous waste generating units requiring CTO will be reviewed and covered under the ambit of Consent Management within 01 year.

		The random monthly mandatory inspections of the hazardous waste generating units as allotted centrally by the Head office of HSPCB need to be conducted.	To ensure that all the industries generating hazardous waste existing and operating in the district should obtain prior Authorization under HoWM Rules 2016 and Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under		The execution of agreement by the various hazardous waste units with GEPIL or a recycler /utilize facility will be
2.	Establishme nt of collection centers	No such dedicated collection centre is available and required in the district as Haz. Waste is stored temporarily within the premises of unit generating itself in a separateleachate proof hazardous waste storage room.	No gap, as all the units which are generating hazardous waste and having agreement with common TSDF are in easy and direct approach of dedicated transporting vehicles of service provider and hence linked to Common TSDFs.	• HSPC B • ICHWT SDF	NA
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	Training need tobe conducted.	Training programmes shallbe conducted to train the workerson safety aspectswho are working in facilities /Industries engaged in handling/ recycling/pre-processing of hazardous waste in association with Department of Industries as per provisions under HOWM Rules, 2016	• HSPC B • DIC	Training programmes shall be conducted within 06 months.
4.	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	No gap, as all the units which are generating hazardous waste and having agreement with common TSDF are in easy and direct access of dedicated	No Gap	• HSPC B • GEPIL	No Timeline is required to be set.

		transporting vehicles of service provider and hence linked to Common TSDFs.			
5.	Contaminated Sites	No Contaminated Site available within the district.	No Gap	• HSPC B	No Timeline is required to be set.

E-Waste Management

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

In Charkhi Dadri District presently there is no manufacturer and producer of E-waste.

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	0.01 TPD
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	1
Collection centers established by Producersor their PROs	ULB
No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Nil

Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status	Remarks
20.	E-Waste		
20.1	No. of E-Waste generators	52 (Shops)	
20.2	Quantity of E-Waste (TPD)	0.01 TPD	
20.3	No. of collection Centre required for E-Waste	1	
20.4	No. of collection Centre provided for E-Waste	1	
20.5	Gap, if any	Nil	
20.6	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
20.7	Mechanism for segregation for E-Waste	Manual	
20.8	Mechanism of scientific disposal of E-Waste	No	
20.8.1	Quantity of E-Waste being disposed scientifically (TPD)	Nil	
20.9	No. of dismantles, refurbishes, recyclers identified.	Nil	
20.10	Quantity of E-Waste managed by them	NA	
20.11	IEC activities conducted	70	

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementati on	Action Plan	Respon sible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Inventorization of bulk waste generators of E- Waste need to be done for implementation of E-Waste Rules, 2016.	 Inventorizatio nof bulk waste generators shallbe done with the help of local administratio n and MC, Charkhi Dadri. Channelizatio n of E-waste to registered recycler/disma n tler/refurbisher 	MC, Chark hi Dadri	Inventorization of bulk waste generators shall be completed 30.09.2023. Channelization of E-waste to registered recycler/dism antler/refurbish er shall be completed by 31.12.2023.
2	E-Waste collection points	01 e-waste collection center is available at MRF site, dedicated e-waste collection center within MC area shall be provided		MC, Chark hi Dadri	30.09.2023
3	Linkage among Stake holders to channelize E- Waste	E-waste processing facility shall be identified and e-waste shall be started sending to said facility	To collect information about collection centers with thehelp of local administration, MC, Charkhi Dadri and Producers/PRO s and further linkage with registered E-Waste recycler/dismann tler/refurbisher for channelization of E-Waste.	MC, Chark hi Dadri	31.12.2023

4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	There is no such Illegal E- Waste recycling / dismantling facilities existingin district Charkhi Dadri.	No Gap, however regular vigil is being taken for such activities.	MC, Chark hi Dadri	Regular activity.
5	Integration of informal sector	There is no informal sector.	Identification ofgroup of informal sector viz. Rag Pickers, Electronic/Electrical Repair Shops involved in collection of E-Waste and channelization of the same in to main stream with the help of local administration and MC, Charkhi Dadri	MC, Chark hi Dadri	Regular activity.
6	Awareness and Education	Are there any programs at district level for awareness about E-waste management?	Plan special workshops and awareness campaigns through Producers / PROs	-	-

Air Quality Management

The major source of air pollution in district Charkhi Dadri is Suspended Particulate Matter. Particulate Matter is a complex mixture that may contain soot, smoke, metals, nitrates, sulfates, dust, water and tire rubber. It can be directly emitted, as in smoke from a fire, or it can form in the atmosphere from reactions of gases such as nitrogen oxides. The size of particles is directly linked to their potential for causing health problems. Small particles (known as PM2.5 or fine particulate matter) pose the greatest problems because they bypass the body's natural defenses and can get deep into your lungs and potentially your bloodstream. Exposure to such particles can affect both your lungs and your heart. Long-term exposure to particulate pollution can result in significant health problems including:

- Increased respiratory symptoms, such as irritation of the airways, coughing ordifficulty breathing
- Decreased lung function
- Aggravated asthma
- Development of chronic respiratory disease in children
- Development of chronic bronchitis or chronic obstructive lung disease
- Irregular heartbeat

- Nonfatal heart attacks
- Premature death in people with heart or lung disease, including death fromlung cancer

There are 470 nos. of industrial unit are covered under the category of Red/Orange/Green as per categorization prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board. Further, out of these 378 nos. of units, 378 nos. of industries in the district are Air Polluting by mean of either they have installed Boiler/Furnace/Bhatti/Brick Kilns/Stone Crushers/HMP/Mining etc.

There are the major air pollution in the district Charkhi Dadri is because ofthe stone crushers in the district which are substantially contributing in the air pollution. One of the another cause of air pollution in the area is stubble burning in crop harvesting season specially in Paddy and Wheat harvesting season. In the district the paddy is cultivated in the area and wheat is cultivated in the area of _ Hectare.

In the district 378 nos. of industries air polluting which mainly includes the brick kilns, stone crusher, mining etc. All the units had installed the Air Pollution Control Devices such as Multicyclone/cyclone/Wet Scrubbers/Separators.

The detail of such Industries emitting air pollutants, having obtained consent to operate under Air Act 1981 from HSPCB is given as follows:-

Categories	Numbers of Industries
Red	15
Orange	363
Green	00
Total	378

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS)in the district. - Operated by SPCB / State Govt /	One
Central govt./ PSU agency :	One
- Operated by Industry:	Zero
Number of manual monitoring Statesoperated by SPCBs	07

Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	Cha	nrkhi Dadri
No of air pollution industries		378
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of WasteStubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	industrial area Dadri. Moreo polluting sect are as under:-	rict there is no a in District Charkhi ver, the major air ors in the District
	Sector	No. Of Industries
	Stone Crusher	343
	Mining	15
	Brick Kiln	20

Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status	Remarks
26	Air Quality Management		
26.1	No. of Air quality Monitoring System required	05	
26.2	No. of Air quality Monitoring System available	01	
26.3	Gap, if any	90 %	
26.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		
26.5	No. of Air polluting Industries	378	
26.6	No. of Industries meeting with the standards fixed by CPCB/HSPCB	378	
26.7	Measures taken to control the stubble burning	Regular monitoring by agriculture department	
26.8	Measures taken to control the burning of waste	MC issuing challans	
26.9	Measures taken for smooth movement of traffic	Traffic police	
26.10	Have institution mechanism established for checking the burning of plastic, solid waste, stubble burning, C&D sites etc.	MC has deputed the officials	

S. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Respons ible agency	Timelin efor completi on of action plan
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1.	Identification of prominent air polluting sources?	mainly includes the brick kilns, stone	HSPCB, MC Charkhi Dadri	No gap
		Carry out inventory of air pollution sources in District including hot spots or areas of concern pertaining to air pollution in association With SPCBs/PCCs may		
2.	Ambient Air quality data?	0		No gap
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	MC Charkhi Dadri Like weather station, District may also have ambient air quality Monitoring at major urban Settlements or populated areas. Action plan may Propose setting up at least One CAAQMS in District. Also access data generated by CAAQM stations installed by other Private/public agencies. District authority in association with local Office of SPCB/PCC should Also ensure that at least One manual Air Quality monitoring station is	HSPCB, MC Charkhi Dad	No gap

		available in each city. [District admin may set-up its own network of CAAQMS or manual stations]		
4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	prepared for both improvement of existing	HSPCB, MC Charkhi Dad	31.12.2023
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	Hotspot of air pollution have been identified.	HSPCB, MC Charkhi Dad	-
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Plan for dissemination of information on local air quality in towns and cities located in District. May considered enveloping Mobile App / Online portal for dissemination of air quality as well as to take complaints on local air pollution.	No gap	No gap

Water Quality Management

Water Quality Monitoring

a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
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Rivers	No river falls under the jurisdiction of Charkhi Dadri Region
Length of Coastline (if any)	NA
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	NA
Lakes / Ponds	419
Total Quantity of sewage from townsand cities in District	10 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	0.0028 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	100 %
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	1150
Groundwater polluted areas if any	NA
Polluted river stretches if any	NA

b. Identification of gaps and action plan for water quality monitoring

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeli ne for compl etion of action plan
1.	Inventory of waterbodies	419 Ponds	Irrigation	Completed
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district		Rain Water harvesting structures constructed as per	31.12.2023

	T	T	1	<u></u>
			guidelines of Head	
			Office and	
			budget available	
			from time to	
			time	
3.	Hotspots of	There is no water	НЅРСВ	Nil
	water	Contamination hot spots		
	contamination	in Charkhi Dadri.		
4.	Protection of river	NA	Irrigation	
	/ lake water front		Department	
5.	Inventory of	NA	Irrigation	Partially
	sources of		Department	Maintained
	water			
	pollution			
6.	Oil spill disaster	NA	Irrigation Department	NIL
	management		Department	
	(forcoastal			
7	districts)	V/ -	Ii aki	
7.	Protection of flood	Yes	Irrigation Department	Fully Controlled
	plains			
8.	Rejuvenation	Recharge well is under	Irrigation	Work will be
	of Ground Water	consideration (35)		completedupto
				31.12.2023.
9.	Complaints	Maintained	HSPCB/PHED/Irriga	Already Achieved
	Redressal system		tion/ Ground Water Cell	
	1 - 3 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	1	10021	1

Domestic Sewage

The sewage management in the district is entrusted to Public Health Engineering Deptt. as on date PHED has installed and operating 02 no. STPs in District Charkhi Dadri having total installed.

Sr. No.	Capacity & Address of STP	Discharge Standardsachieved (mg/ltr)	Remarks
1	05 MLD STP, based on SBR Technology, Jhajjar Road, Charkhi Dadri,	pH 6.5-9.0BOD- 30 COD-250 TSS- 100 Total Nitrogen -10	Under Mantaince
2	05 MLD Swerage treatment Plant Chiriya Road Ch. Dadri	do	Under Mantaince

a. Current Status related to - Sewage

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status			
No of Class-II towns and above	1			
No of Class-I towns and above	Nil			
No of Towns STPs installed	1			
No of Towns needing STPs	Nil			
No of ULBs having partial undergroundsewerage network	1			
No of towns not having sewerage network	Nil			
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in Districtfrom Class II cities and above	Nil			
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers(directly or indirectly)	Nil			
Quantity of untreated or partially treatedsewage (directly or indirectly)	Nil			
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Nil			
Total available Treatment Capacity	10 MLD STPs			

Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status	Remarks				
23	Domestic Sewage Management	Domestic Sewage Management					
23.1	Total population	77600 Persons					
23.2	No. of household	15500					
23.3	Sewage generation (MLD)	10.00 MLD					
23.4	% of area covered with sewer line	90 %					
23.5	Gap, if any	10 %					
23.6	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	6 Months					

23.7	No. of household having sewage connection	4980	
23.8	Gap, if any	10000	
23.9	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	9 Months	
23.10	No. of Existing STPs	2 Nos.	
23.11	Capacity of existing STPs (MLD)	10 MLD	
23.12	Gap, if any	10 MLD	
23.13	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	31.12.2024	
23.14	Quantity of sewage reaching to the STP (MLD)	10 MLD	
23.15	Quantity of sewage being treated at STP (MLD)	Out of order	
23.16	Quantity of sewage not reaching to the STP (MLD) and reasons	20 % used	
23.17	Proposal for diversion of sewage to the STP	No	
	Parameters achieved after treatment of sewage		
	• pH		
23.18	• BOD		
23.10	• COD		
	• TSS		
	Total Nitrogen		
	Feacal coliform	**	
23.19	Online Monitoring Devices installed at STPs	Yes	
23.20	Gap , if any	Nil	
23.21	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
23.22	Proposal for utilization of treated waste water	No	
23.23	Quantity of treated waste water being utilized (MLD)	Nil	
23.24	Please also mention where the treated waste water is being utilized.	Used by local farmers & in existing pond.	
23.25	Gap, if any	Yes	
23.26	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	31.12.2024	
25	Plantation activities		
25.1	Number of trees planted last year	214398	
25.2	Number of trees to be planted in current year	191635	
25.3	Number of trees planted till now in current year	0	

b. Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage: Rural/Villages/Block

Sr No.	Nam e of Block	Total no. of villag es in	Total Populati on of the Block	Total no. of House holds in the	Liquid Wast e Gene ration (MLD)	Status of Liquid waste Treatment and target date	Action Plan
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		the bloc k		Block		No. of village s where 100% achiev ed	No. of villages where 100% not- achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved	
1.	Charkhi Dadri	49	135919	25754	9.51	0	49	31.12.23	Nahveen projects/soakag e pits/Wetland /seenchewal Model
2.	Baund	24	90506	17303	6.33	0	24	31.12.23	Nahveen projects/soakag e pits/Wetland /seenchewal Model
3.	Jhojhu	46	115785	22378	8.10	0	46	31.12.23	Nahveen projects/soakag e pits/Wetland /seenchewal Model
4.	Badhra	53	109829	20121	7.68	0	53	31.12.23	Nahveen projects/soakag e pits/Wetland /seenchewal Model
	Total	172	452039	8555 6	31.62				

Industrial waste water management

a. Current Status <u>related</u> to Industrial Wastewater Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District		Categories	Numbers of Industries	
White madstres in the District		Red	0	
		Orange	4	
		Green	0	
		Total	4	
No of Industries dischargingwaste water	04			
Total Quantity of industrial waste water generated	0.0028 MLD			

Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	NIL
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	NIL
No of Industries meeting Standards	04
No of Industries not meetingdischarge Standards	NA

24	Industrial Waste Water Management		
24.1	No. of industries	04	
24.2	Industrial Waste Water generation (MLD)	0.0028 MLD	
24.3	No. of Industries having ETPs	04	
24.4	Gap, if any	Nil	
24.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
24.6	No. of ETPs have Online Monitoring Devices	NA	
24.7	Gap, if any	NA	
24.8	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
24.9	No. of ETPs having Online Monitoring Devices connected with server of HSPCB	NA	
24.10	Gap, if any	NA	
24.11	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
24.12	No. of Existing CETPs	Nil	
24.13	Capacity of existing CETPs (MLD)	Nil	
24.14	Gap, if any	NA	
24.15	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA	
24.16	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water reaching to the CETPs (MLD)	NA	
24.17	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water being treated at CETPs (MLD)	NA	
24.18	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water not reaching to the CETPs (MLD) and reasons	NA	
24.19	Proposal for diversion of Industrial Waste Water to the CETPs	NA	
	Parameters achieved after treatment of sewage		
	• pH	5.5-9.0	
	• BOD	10	
	Oil & Grease	10	
	Temperature	NA	
24.20	Suspended Solids	20	
	Dissolved Solids (inorganic)	NA	
	Total residue chlorine	NA	

	Ammonical nitrogen(As N)	NA
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen(as N)	10
	Chemical Oxygen Demand	50
24.21	Online Monitoring Devices installed at CETPs	NA
24.22	Gap, if any	NA
24.23	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA

Mining Activity Management plan

There is no perennial river passing through the district Charkhi Dadri. Physiographically the district consists of flat and level plain interrupted from place to place by clusters of sand dunes, isolated hillocks and rocky ridges. A few isolated rocky ridges elevated sharply from the plain occur in the south central portion of the district. The mining area is consists of Hilly terrain. There is mainly Alluvium and Quartzite (Road Metal and Masonry Stone) found in district Charkhi Dadri. There are total 14 Stone Mines in district Charkhi Dadri. Out of these the Govt. of Haryana auctioned 14Stone Mines in the district operations was carried out/selected for the grant of mineral concession by the Department. There are currently 08 Mines which are operational as on date. 2 Stone mine i.e. Village Tiwala having 20 Hect. of total mining area and Village Unn having total mining area of 4.65 Hectare were remained vacant. All the operational mines have obtained the mandatory Environmental Clearance as per the provisions of the EIA Notification 14.09.2006 (as amemded from time to time) and other mandatory permissions from then concerned authority. The details of the 14 mines and 2 vacant stone mine are as under:-

SrN o	Name of Mini ng Unit /Blo ck	Lease Area(in Hect.)	Total Lease Tern(Years)	Date of LOI	Date of EC	Date of Start of Mining	Rem arks
1	M/S MSK-JV, Atela Kalan Stone Mine	54 Hec t.	12	03.01.2 014	11.06.2015	03.07.2015	Running
2	M/S Hari Har Mining Company, Mai Kalan & Mai Khurd Stone Mine	3.65 Hect.	10	24.07.2 015	12.04.2016	22.07.2016	Terminated
3	M/S Sainik Mining & Allied Services, Pichopa Kalan- 1 Stone Mine	15.90 Hect.	10	03.04.2 014	07.01.2015	01.05.2015	Running

	M/S Kayden Infra	12.25	10	24.07.2	12.04.2016	14.06.2016	Running
4	Engineering, Ramalwas Stone Mine	Hect.		015			
5	M/S Quality Earth Minerals Pvt. Ltd. Kheri Battar-1 StoneMine	7.47 Hect.	10	21. 10. 201 5	15.03.2016	02.05.2016	Terminated
6	M/S ASD RKC-JV, Kheri Battar-2 Stone Mine	42.01 Hect.	12	21. 10. 201 5	04.10.2016	12.12.2016	Running
7	M/S MSK-JV, Jhojhu Kalan Stone Mine	6 Hect.	10	11. 04. 201 6	10.03.2017	02.08.2017	Terminated
8	M/S United Mining Corpor ation Manka was-2 Stone Mine	22.9 Hect.	12	11. 04. 201 6	28.03.2017	19.04.2017	Running
9	M/S Kayden Investment Pvt. Ltd. Mankawas-1 Stone Mine	20.34 Hect.	10	11. 04. 201 6	09.10.2017	27.12.2017	Running
10	M/S Jai Dada Dohla, Pichopa Kalan-3 Stone Mine	11 Hect.	10	11. 04. 201 6	23.05.2017	20.06.2017	Terminated
11	M/S Pioneer Partners, Pichopa Kalan-2 Stone Mine	22.4 Hect.	10	11. 04. 201 6	23.05.2017	20.06.2017	Suspended
12	M/s Sh. Data Ram Aswari Stone Mine	7.6 Hect.	10	04. 10. 201 7	15.06.2018	25.07.2018	Terminated
13	M/S Riddhi Siddhi-KSM Resources JV, Kalali & Kaliyana Stone Mine	64.4 Hect.	18	26. 03. 201 8	27.05.2019	04.09.2019	Running
14	M/s SBIPL Projects Ltd. Kaliyana Stone Mine	29.5 Hect.	12	11.0 4.20 16	23.05.2017	01.07.2017	Running

Further, approximate 343 no. of Crushers and 9 no. of MDLs established and operational in the district depending upon these mines operating in district Charkhi Dadri. So the district Charkhi Dadri becomes the hub of supplying construction raw material to whole of the State and nearby

areas of adjacent State.

The operational 08 no. mines in the district have obtained the desired Consentto Establish and Operate from HSPCB as per requirement of Water Act 1974 and AirAct 1981. The annual Air Ambient Air Quality Monitoring of these mines is being carried out by HSPCB. More overall these mines submitting the six monthly compliance report of various conditions of Environmental Clearance granted oMoEF, SEIAA and HSPCB. All these mines have approved mining plan from the mining deptt. and compliance of which entrusted with district mining office. In the district of Charkhi Dadri, District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) is constituted for checking the compliance of various conditions of Environment Clearance granted to these mines.

Further, the State Government to check and control illegal mining in the Statehas constituted District Level Task Forces under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner. The Superintendent of Police, Divisional Forest Officer, District Transport Officer, Regional Officer Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Mining Officer of the concerned districts has been included as members in the District Level Task Force. The DLTF Members jointly or individually inspect the areas tocurb illegal mining and take effective measures in this behalf. Further the powersof seizing the vehicles involved in illegal mining has been also granted to the Sub-Divisional Officer/s of the Irrigation Department by the State Government vide Notification dated 09 July 1998.

Additionally to curb the illegal and overloaded transportation of mineral inraw or processed form in the district, e-Billing has been made mandatory. All stake holders-mining contractors/lessee, stockists, crushing/screening plant owners have been registered on e-Rawaana web portal developed by the Department of Mining with the help of IT agency. Now all have to generate bill through e-rawaana portal of the Department. This has stopped the illegally mined mineral to enter the market and checked the overloading practices.

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	Stone Mining
Total Area available for mining activity	383.7 Hect.
Area Granted under mining in the District	344.07 Hectare.
No. of licensed Mining operations in its area	08 (261.3 Hect.)
Total Vacant Mining area in the District	39.63 Hectare

Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status	Remarks
28	Mining Activities		
28.1	No. of River stretches identified where there are chances for illegal sand mining.	There is no River/sand mining in District Charkhi Dadri.	
28.2	No. of teams deputed to check the illegal mining	02	
28.3	No. of inspections done	20 (In last two months)	
28.4	No. of incidents of illegal mining detected	03	
28.5	Action taken	03 Vehicle seized in illegal mining/transportation (F.Y. 2023-24) and penalty amount of Rs. 9,46,500/-has recovered till date (F.Y. 2023-24). 02 FIR lodged in offence of illegal mining of mineral (FIR No. 0031dated 06.02.2023/P.S. Jhojhu Kalan, FIR No. 0135/17.05.2023/P.S. Sadar, Charkhi Dadri).	

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsi ble agency	Timeline for completi on of action plan
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	Special Enforcement team. District Level Task Force Committee (DLTFC) Geo fencing around stone mining sites.		Regular activity
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	No illegal mining unit in the Charkhi Dadri District	Mining Deptt.	Regular activity.
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry			Regular activity.

Noise Pollution Management plan

The district Charkhi Dadri is densely populated and very old town and famous for production of agriculture crops. There is movement of heavy transport vehicles in the district especially during the crop seasons, which are also source of vehicular pollution. Also there are many hotels and banquet halls in the town which are organizing regular marriage ceremonies/ parties/other functions, which are one of the major source of noise pollution. Additionally, the small scale industries and other industries setup have many industrial activities which are source of noise pollution and all these industries have also backup source of power as generator set which is another source of air pollution. The noise pollution due to blowing of horns/pressure horns by the vehicles is also substantial source of noise pollution in the district.

The HSPCB is receiving many complaints of noise pollution due to industrial activity in the residential area and action as per the Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000 and as per Department of Environment Government of Haryana notification dated 05.09.2003; is being taken against the defaulting industrial units. Moreover, the Sub Divisional Magistrate in the district is entrusted to take action against the Religious and other domestic activities causing noise pollution under CRPC-133 (Criminal Procedure Code) & as per Noise Rules, 2000. The police department is entrusted to maintain the time lines fixed as per the rules for marriage functions/parties and DJ operation. The Police Department also entrusted to maintain the compliance in the silence zone and noise by automobiles.

Responsible Agencies/Authorities for enforcement of Noise Pollution Control Measures:

As per Government of Haryana, Environment Department; notification dated 05.09.2003 hereby designates Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Deputy Superintendent of Police and Regional Officer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, in their respective areas of jurisdiction as shown below to be authorities for the purpose of the said compliance:-

Sr. No.	Name of Competent Authority	Activity/Source of Pollution
1	Sub-Divisional Magistrate	Residential area and religious places
2	Deputy Superintendent of Police	Noise by automobiles
3	Regional Officer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board	Noise by industrial units.

The whole Charkhi Dadri district area is categorized into industrial, commercial, residential or silence areas/zones for the purpose of implementation of noise standards for

different areas. The Charkhi Dadri District administration has taken measures for abatement of noise including noise emanating from vehicular movements, (blowing of horns, bursting of sound emitting fire crackers, use of loud speakers or public address system and sound producing instruments) and ensured that the existing noise levels do not exceed the ambient air quality standards specified under Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000.

The areas comprising 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutions and courts are declared as silence area/zone. Further all development authorities, local bodies and other concerned authorities while planning developmental activity or carrying out functions relating to town and country planning will always take into consideration all aspects of noise pollution as a parameter of quality of life to avoid noise menace and to achieve the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No. of noise measuring devices available with various agencies in district	01 with HSPCB

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsi ble agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Availability of Sound/Noise LevelMeters.	There is only 01 noise monitoring kit available in the district with HSPCB. Further no such monitoring kits are available with other agencies such as ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police.	HSPCB, SDM,	31.12.2023
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	Possibilities of installation of ambient noise level monitoring stations will be explored. The special drives for ensuring the ambient quality standards will be carried out in the residential, sensitive zones. Moreover, HSPCB also conducting the ambient air noise monitoring during festive seasons.	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	Regular activity

3.	Sign boards in Noise zones	MCs, PWD, NHAI shall install the MCs proper signages to earmarked the silence zone, no horn zone and noise limits in the city.	30.09.2023
4.	Complaint	CM Grievances Redressal and Monitoring System, Haryana is available for lodging any public complaint. Moreover Social Media Grievance track (SMGT) is also working in the District. District Public Relation and Grievance Redressal Committee is also working on public grievances.	Regular activity.

Chapter- GOOD PRACTICES

Good environmental management practices are those techniques, measures and actions that can be implemented by public administrations to minimize their direct and indirect impact on the environment. The District Administration of Charkhi Dadri always make efforts for adopting best environment management practices. Some of them are enlisted below:

- 1. Installed one number Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station at Charkhi Dadri City for real time monitoring of Ambient Air Quality as per National Ambient Air Quality Standards. One display board reflecting real time data regarding different parameters is installed at prominent location i.e. Charkhi Dadri. The AQI of Charkhi Dadri District is observed as Good to Moderate range in last three month.
- 2. All 85 Health care facilities including government, private hospital, clinic, diagnostic centre, veterinary hospital, occupation health centre, ESI centre etc. has obtained the Bio-medical authorization as per Biomedical Waste Rules, 2016.
- 3. For Charkhi Dadri district, Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF) are operational in adjoining district Charkhi Dadri i.e. M/s Maruti Bio- Medical Waste Plant, Vill.-Hetampura, Distt.-Bhiwani is disposing biomedical waste of all healthcare facilities from Charkhi Dadri district in scientific manner with environmentally sound facility as per CPCB guidelines.
- 4. All the 04 industrial units engaged in Hazardous waste generation has obtained the Hazardous waste authorization as per Hazardous and Other Waste Rules, 2016. Further the digital online manifest system is adopted by all these unit for transportation of Hazardous waste to CHWTDF.
- 5. To avoid and reduce the smog during the winter seasons water sprinkling and spraying is done by ULBs, Industries, Construction Sites, PHED and other departments.

- 6. Regular Tree Plantation Derives are conducted by various Industries, NGOs, farmers, District Administration along with HSPCB Regional Office and Forest Department.
- 7. Real Time monitoring of Stubble Burning incidents conducted through Satellite by Haryana Space Applications Centre (HARSAC) along with HSPCB Regional Office and District Administration.
- 8. For the environmentally sound management of domestic solid waste; more than 80% door to door collection is achieved by all Urban Local Bodies of Charkhi Dadri District.
- 9. For the enforcement of Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2016 and Haryana Government, Urban Local Bodies Department notification dated 20.08.2013; challan are regularly conducted by Charkhi Dadri District administration.
- 10. Mechanized Road sweeping machines are regularly used to reduce the air pollution by Municipal Council, Charkhi Dadri.
- 11. The Charkhi Dadri District is an open defection free district (ODF) with the construction of Toiletsin each house.
- 12. The noise pollution related complaints are resolved on priority basis as per the provision of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and as per Haryana Government Notification date 05.09.2003.
- 13. To reduce the vehicular pollution well managed traffic system is adopted with Parking facilities, traffic light systems, PUC Certificate checking etc. by traffic police. To avoid overloading and further compliance of Motor vehicle Rules regular checking is done by Regional Transport Office/ Authority, Charkhi Dadri.
- 14. A major emphasize is given by HSPCB, RO Charkhi Dadri and district administration for the compliance of Haryana Government notification dated 30.05.2013 regarding environmentally sound management of poultry farms.
- 15. All the Household in authorized colonies of Charkhi Dadri District are having sewage connections for proper disposal of domestic sewage in public sewage for terminal treatment in ULBs/HSVP/PHED sewage Treatment plants.
- 16. All the 20 nos. of Brick Kiln are operating after conversion from (FCBTK) Fixed chimney bull's trench kiln to Zig-Zag technology.
- 17. All the industries in Charkhi Dadri District are using only legal/approved fuels as per the HSPCB Order 4023- 4076, dated 12.12.2018.